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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/602,694	06/20/2003	Jean-Pierre Sommadossi	06171.IDX 1006 CON1	8435	
75	90 04/06/2005		EXAMINER		
Sherry M. Knowles			MCINTOSH III, TRAVISS C		
KING & SPALDING LLP 45th Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
191 Peachtree Street, N.E.			1623		
Atlanta, GA 3	0303		DATE MAILED: 04/06/2005	DATE MAILED: 04/06/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer		10/602,694	SOMMADOSSI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Traviss C. McIntosh	1623				
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	appears on the cover shee	with the correspondence address	S			
THE - Extended - If the - If NO - Faile Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. For period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the provision of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state reply received by the Office later than three months after the managed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, ma eply within the statutory minimum of od will apply and will expire SIX (6) No ute. cause the application to become	r a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communications (35 U.S.C. & 133)	ication.			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04	March 2004.					
2a)□		nis action is non-final.					
3)□	<u> </u>						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ <b>Applicat</b>	Claim(s) 130-148 is/are pending in the applie 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withded claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 130-148 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and ion Papers  The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) are applicant may not request that any objection to the	rawn from consideration.  /or election requirement.  ner. ccepted or b) □ objected					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ection is required if the drawi	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	` '			
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	Examiner. Note the attack	ed Office Action of John F 10-13.	۷.			
12) a)(	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in iority documents have be au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage	<b>)</b>			
Attachmen	t(s)						
2) ☐ Notic 3) ⊠ Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Application/Control Number: 10/602,694

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#### **Detailed** Action

The preliminary amendment filed 6/20/03 has been received and the specification and claims have been amended as requested.

### Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on March 4, 2004 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

# **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 130-148 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 130-143 of copending Application No. 10/602,691. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both applications are drawn to treating members of

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the Flaviviridae family with the same compounds. It is known that HCV is a member of the genus hepacivirus, and that hepacivirus, flavivirus, and pestivirus make up the family Flaviviridae, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to treat flavivirus, pestivirus, and HCV with the same compounds.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 130 and 132-148 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 89 and 130-174 of copending Application No. 10/602,693. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both applicants are drawn to treating flavivirus or pestivirus infections using overlapping compounds. Particularly, both applicants require the compound to be a ribofuranosyl nucleoside wherein there is a methyl group in the 2' position (i.e., in the '693 application R<sup>6</sup> is methyl; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are H; R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are OH; and the base is a purine). As such, the compounds intended to be administered overlap substantially.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 130-131 and 133-148 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,812,219 B2. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both applications are drawn to treating flavivirus or pestivirus infections

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using overlapping compounds. Particularly, both applicants require the compound to be a pyrimidine ribonucleoside comprising a methyl group in the 2' position. The compounds used in the instant application overlap substantially with the compounds used in the '219 patent.

## Claim Objections

Claim 148 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 148 states that the flavivirus or pestivirus of claim 130 is not a hepatitis C virus, however, hepatitis C virus is not a flavivirus or pestivirus, and thus claim 148 adds nothing to the patentability of claim 130 as claim 130 is still drawn to treating only a flavivirus or pestivirus and therefor hepatitis C virus (HCV) is already delimited from claim 130. It is noted that HCV is a member of the genus hepacivirus, and since HCV is not a flavivirus or pestivirus, claim 148 is not seen to be limiting to claim 130.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US 6,063,628 (Loeb et al.) which teaches modified bases of a ribonucleoside in viral treatment (see column 3, bottom paragraph). US 6,784,161 (Ismaili et al.) which teaches of modified ribonucleosides in viral treatment, as well as combination therapy using the same.

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Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Traviss C. McIntosh whose telephone number is 571-272-0657.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, James O. Wilson can be reached on 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Traviss C. McIntosh March 31, 2005

James O. Wilson Supervisory Patent Examiner

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